AGRI., CO-OPN. & FORESTS

doses were used at the different sub-centres and 50,000 doses were used for protecting the birds brought at the laboratory.

Anthrax Saponin Vaccine.

696. Towards the end of the previous year, production of Anthrax Saponin Vaccine was commenced on a commercial scale. The vaccine was supplied to Travancore-Cochin during the year. By the sale of Anthrax Vaccine, a sum of Rs. 9,508 was realised.

697. Anti-rabic Vaccine issued from the institute continued to be in great demand during the year. Four hundred and eighteen dogs, 173 cattle, 1 pig, 1 sheep, 1 goose and two ponies were treated with vaccine issued from the institute. Specimens of brain tissues suspected for rabies were also examined. Ninety-eight such samples were examined of which 20 were positive for rabies and 78 were negative.

Receipts and Expenditure

698. The total expenditure for the year including all items amounted to Rs. 1,60,334. The revenue realised by the sale of biologicals and done animals (inclusive of sales-tax) amounted to Rs. 2,26,430.

(vi) Government Grass, Stud, Poultry and Dairy Farms, Hessarghatta, Bangalore.

699. The seasonal conditions were generally satisfactory during the year. The total rainfall varied in different parts of the farm. The Grass Farm was primarily concerned in growing and supplying fodder and foodgrains to the several units or sections on the farm and the farm labourers, respectively. A total quantity of 512 tons of hay was produced of which 216 tons were sold to the Military Farm, Hebbal, and the rest was fed to the livestock maintained on the farm.

700. Ragi and fodder jola were grown, as usual, in an area of about 123 acres.

Pony Breeding Unit.

701. The year opened with 1 (1) stallion, 27 (24) brood mares and 52 (46) young stock. The Irish Connemara (stallion) "Silver King" nine years old, continued to be in good condition.

Remount Breeding Section.

702. The year opened with 6 (5) stallions, 18 (18) brood mares and 37 (50) young stock. The year opened with six stallions. One English thorough bred Chestnut

stallion "Pylani" was presented to the farm by the Raja of Bobbili during the year.

Dry cattle Farm.

703. During the year, 91 (108) cows and 40 (42) she-buffaloes were admitted, while 94 (144) cows and 56 (64) she-buffaloes were discharged and 13 (30) cows and 4 (14) she-buffaloes died as a result of old age and debility. The year closed with 57 (73) cows and 12 (29) she-buffaloes.

Health of dry cattle.

704. All the animals of the Dry Cattle Farm were free from contagious diseases during the early part of the year. But at the later part, there was an outbreak of foot and mouth disease and timely precautions were taken to check its further spread.

Sheep Farm.

705. Consequent upon the abolition of several sheep farms in the State, a central farm was started at Hessarghatta where proper facilities were available for the purpose. Both the mutton (Bannur breed) and the Hassan (so called woolly) breed of Mysore were continued to be maintained together with the cross bred merinos of the Department.

Poultry Farm

706. At the beginning of the year there were 1,443 (1,175) birds of white Leg Horn, Rhode Island Red, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks and Brown Leg Horn breeds. A total of 323 day old chicks comprising 74 White Leg Horn, 109 Rhode Island Red, 105 Light Sussex and 35 Brown Leg Horn breeds were imported from England by air. Fifty-four New Hampshire day old chicks were purchased from Spicer College, Poona. At the close of the year, there were 1,786 (1,443) of various breeds on the farm.

707. On an average 650 (400) layers were maintained in the farm throughout the year, which produced 89,356 (50,071) eggs made up of 63,571 (28,538) infertiles, 23,015 (18,486) fertile and the remaining 2,745 (3,047) broken eggs. The broken eggs were utilised for feeding the chicks. The average production per bird worked out to 137 (125) eggs per annum. Seven thousand, eight hundred and eight (6,034) fertile eggs were set for incubation and 3,892 (2,734) chicks were produced out of them. A total of 63,471 (28,096) table eggs were sold to the general public mostly in Bangalore. One thousand, two hundred and eighty-nine birds and

15,207 (12,452) fertile eggs were sold to the public throughout the State for grading up the local stock.

708. The total receipts and expenditure of the farm was Rs. 32,533 (Rs. 28,470) excluding sales-tax and Rs. 38,544 (Rs. 30,027), respectively.

709. *Milk cum Bull Farm.*—The farm consisted of three breeds of cattle.

Milk.

710. During the year, the total quantity of milk yielded by the cows was 64,063 (67,772) lbs. and by the she-buffaloes 66,817 (47,830) lbs. Nine hundred and three pounds of cows milk and 621 (381) lbs. of buffalo colostrum were also produced on the farm and supplied to the poultry farm free of cost for feeding the chicks. The rest of the milk was supplied to the tender contractor.

711. By the sale of milk, a sum of Rs. 32,264 (Rs. 25,215) was realised.

712. *Kunigal Stud Farm.*—The following statement shows the number of stallions at Kunigal Stud Farm on 1st April 1952:—

Sl. No.	Name of stallion	Breed	Estimated Amount
			Rs.
1	Kimberley ...	Thorough Breed ...	35,396
2	Kotky ...	English ...	2,400
3	Monocle ...	Do ...	2,000
4	Deerban ...	Arab ...	500
5	Willoughton* ...	Thorough Breed ...	...

*(Private stallion kept under certain conditions).

713. During the year, 60 lambs were born and 50 sheep were either sold or died leaving 122 sheep at the close of the year.

714. The total expenditure of the farm under all heads amounted to Rs. 1,29,495 (Rs. 1,00,752) and the revenue realised was Rs. 1,19,344 (Rs. 80,792).